

### THIRD REGIMENT PLAN ABANDONED

No Federal Cooperation for Regiment and Cavalry Units Not Included in Draft.

The State.

Neither a third regiment of infantry nor a squadron of cavalry for the National Guard of South Carolina will be raised. This decision was reached yesterday by Gov. Manning, after he had considered the entire problem in conference with military officials of the State and other officers in whose judgment he has great confidence. The conference was the result of a recent letter from the chief of the military bureau in Washington, which gave in detail the requirements of the formation of new units and which set forth conditions that in the unanimous opinion of the conference are practically impossible for this State to meet.

While the militia bureau gives the chief executive his discretion in organizing new units, its attitude is distinctly discouraging. The war department "believes that troops can be organized as purely federal forces more expeditiously and with greater efficiency in accordance with the plan proposed by the president."

"I have had under consideration for some time the organization of a third regiment of infantry and three additional troops of cavalry," said Gov. Manning yesterday. "It was my desire to organize them in order to allow those who volunteer, or who are called into the service, to serve in State organizations under their own officers. I had postponed final decision until I could be fully advised by the war department of the conditions which would be imposed. These conditions, recently received, force me to the conclusion that it will be impractical, if not impossible, to meet the requirements."

#### Want Maximum Strength.

"The third regiment can not be organized now, as under the ruling of the war department, existing units in the National Guard must be brought to maximum war strength and other important conditions complied with before any additional units can be raised. I will, however, keep in close touch with the situation. In case anything transpires that would materially change the situation and make it to the advantage of South Carolina to have a third regiment, I will hold myself in position to take advantage of it."

"Some of the requirements set forth in the letter from Brig. Gen. Mann, dated May 5, are:

"A State's organization existing as organized militia or National Guard on April 6, 1916, or recognized as such since that date, must first be raised to full war strength."

"Suitable armories and facilities for the care of equipment must be provided for all new organizations."

"The members or new organizations shall be so located that the necessary drills and instructions may be had."

"There must be some prospect of permanency of organization."

"The war strength required for units of the regular army will be required for federal recognition."

"Considerable time must elapse between the recognition of a new unit and its equipment for entry into federal service. The men composing these units, can not be clothed, rationed and sheltered at federal expense until they enter the federal service."

"The State authorities should make requisition for arms, equipment and clothing for the new organizations raised in conformity with the provisions contained herein. As these supplies become available they will be furnished to the States as promptly as possible. The extraordinary demands upon the government at this time must necessarily give rise to unavoidable delays."

#### At State's Expense.

"Bodies of men can not be accepted into federal service and sent to mobilization camps without adequate provisions for sheltering, subsisting and training them. No definite announcement can be made on the exact time that will elapse between federal recognition and call or draft into federal service, nor is it possible to announce with any degree of accuracy approximately what this time will be."

"From the above quotations," said Gov. Manning, "it is apparent that no assistance will be rendered by the government until such units are called or drafted into the federal service; that no assurance is given as to when such units will be equipped, and that no assurance is given that they will ever be accepted into federal service."

"To organize new units, therefore, would be a task of considerable magnitude, even if I should receive cooperation from the government. Without such cooperation, with no appropriation from the State available for such organization and with no assurance that the organizations would

be equipped and called into the service I can reach no other conclusion than that it would be unwise to make the attempt."

"The State would have to bear the expenses of recruiting, housing and equipping these new units until they are called or drafted into the federal service. There is no appropriation for that purpose, the present appropriation going entirely towards supporting the present units."

#### Cavalry Not Included.

"The organization of the proposed squadron of cavalry was dropped upon the receipt of the following letter from Brig. Gen. Mann, dated May 12: "The secretary of war has directed that all persons concerned be notified that in the organization of the national army to be raised by selective draft for the purpose of this war, cavalry organizations will not be raised, and that all governors of States be now notified that in calling out National Guard troops for training preparatory to any possible operations abroad, cavalry organizations will not be included. In case any small force of cavalry should subsequently prove desirable with our troops operating abroad, regular regiments could be used for this purpose and their places on the border taken by the National Guard cavalry regiments."

"From this letter it is apparent that cavalry organizations will not be needed and hence no necessity exists for organizing them."

#### TWICE PROVEN.

If you suffer backache, sleepless nights, tired, dull days and distressing kidney disorders, don't experiment. Read this twice-told testimony. It's Newberry evidence—doubly proven.

Mrs. J. B. Amick, 1130 Sumter St., Newberry, says: "I had backache and pains in my head. I was dizzy and nervous and spots often floated before my eyes. I could tell by the way my kidneys were acting that something must be done. Doan's Kidney Pills soon made me feel better in every way and my kidneys became normal."

Over three years later Mrs. Amick said: "Whenever I have a return of kidney trouble, due to a cold settling on my kidneys, I use Doan's Kidney Pills and they give me prompt relief."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Amick has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

### FIRST REGIMENT TO WAR STRENGTH

Many Enlisted Men Now Will Be Officers in Great New Army.

The State.

Instruction to recruit the First regiment to war strength have been received by Col. P. K. McCully from the war department. The work of recruiting will begin at once and Col. McCully hopes to secure 725 men within the next 30 days. There are now 1,275 enlisted men in the regiment.

"The chances are that we shall lose several men to the United States army. The chances of promotion from the regiment are almost as good as from the officers' training camps," said Col. McCully.

Several recruiting parties will be sent throughout the State by Col. McCully.

Col. McCully has announced his list of recommendations from the regiment for those to attend the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe.

The list follows:

Company A, Greenville—Principals, Sergt. Edwin L. Hughes; W. R. Watkins, William W. Wingo; alternates, First Sergt. D. T. Smith, Sergt. Cunan S. Easley, Sergt. P. B. Speed, Sergt. G. M. Hoke.

Company D, Laurens—Principals, Sergt. B. A. Sullivan, Sergt. L. D. Bolt; alternates, Sergt. W. M. Snoddy, Sergt. C. F. Fleming.

Company E, Union—Principal, Sergt. John G. Mangum, Sergt. Thomas A. Hollingsworth.

Company G, Fort Mill—Principals, Sergt. George W. Potts, Sergt. R. H. Ardrey; alternates, Sergt. T. Harris, William Belk, Corporal R. F. Green.

Company H, Rock Hill—Principals, Sergt. James D. Watkins, John M. Boyce; alternates, First Sergt. James C. Dozier, Sergt. Fred J. Dobbins.

Company I, Cheraw—Principals, First Sergt. William H. Laughrige, Sergt. Herbert F. Jones.

Company K, Anderson—Principals, First Sergt. R. A. Gilmore and Sergt. G. Brown; alternate, Sergt. Oscar H. Doyle.

Company L, Hartsville—Principal, First Sergt. Herbert E. Wallace; alternates, Gary E. Boyd, H. M. Schaffer, Brooks W. Summer, V. E. Borgette.

Company M, Camden—Principals, Sergt. Thomas F. Shiver, Sergt. James DeLoach, Jr.; alternates, Sergt. J. E. Campbell, A. M. Trotter, J. K. DeLoach.

Mathine gun comp ny, Anderson—Principals, Sergt. M. O'Neal, Sergt. C. M. Minor, G. E. Neuffer; alternates, Sergt. R. A. Reid, Sergt. W. D. Wilkerson, Corporal Harold L. Brown, Corporal James D. McCullough.

Supply company, Greenville—Principal, H. R. Mackorell; alternates, Ralph Smith. Headquarters company, Greenville—Principals, Battalion Sergt. Maj. W. M. Cork, Battalion Sergt. Maj. M. A. Cical, H. R. Mackorell; alternate, C. Plowden; alternate, S. M. Major.

#### Bleas Invited to Visit Capital.

Washington, May 14.—Representative Fred H. Dominick has invited Former Gov. Cole L. Bleas to come to Washington when he visits Danville, Va., May 16, to address a meeting of the Red Men. The governor is expected to come and be here several days.

### ESPIONAGE BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Members Flatly Refuse to Pass Act Muzzling the Press of Nation During Crisis.

Washington, May 14.—Stripped of censorship and prohibition the administration espionage bill was passed by the senate late this afternoon by a vote of 77 to six, after approximately five weeks of the most stubborn fighting the upper house has seen in recent years.

Before the final roll call was taken the administration made a final effort to restore the censorship provision to the bill but was defeated 48 to 34. The provision was stricken from the bill by a vote of 39 to 33 last Saturday and the administration hoped to win over enough votes on a final roll call to carry the censorship section. Today's roll call, however, showed many senators who had formerly supported the section voting against it.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, explaining his reason for changing his vote denounced the censorship board recently appointed by the president.

#### The Board Wrong.

"I voted on Saturday to retain the censorship section with some hesitation," he said. "Since then I have been studying the publications of the bureau of information, and I have come to the conclusion that it would be better to have no censorship at all than to permit that bureau to suppress practically anything from the newspapers of the country. This measure would leave the newspapers entirely at the mercy of that board and I am opposed to it."

By a vote of 47 to 37 the senate unexpectedly reversed its action of Saturday in accepting the Cummins amendment prohibiting the use of grains, cereals, sugar and syrups in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors.

The senate, after the passage of the bill, voted to insist upon its amendments, and ask the house for a conference over the measure. There was every indication, however, that censorship was dead and buried, and that it would not be embodied in the bill.

### THE EXPRESSION OF INDIVIDUALITY

By Noble Foster Hoggson, President, Hoggson Brothers, Builders.

A man does not build to himself alone. A house is not merely a possession; it is a contribution to many lives. While the exterior necessarily should conform to its environment, the interior, because it is the expression of the individual, is far more important.

The inside of the house should express without reserve the individuality of the owner, his interpretations of life and love. Materials are merely used as a means to an end, the end being the creation of a beautiful composition in which people appear as the most important part of the picture.

Discourse to no purpose and to no end might be indulged as to the kind of furnishings, the color scheme of walls and hangings, floor coverings and the like for any home, speaking in the abstract. It matters not that a particular style or period of furniture or decoration, which might be selected, be perfectly good in itself, or that it be consistently followed. Unless they possess soul and reflect the nature and spirit of the occupants, the result will be far from satisfying. The spirit of the ensemble, to fulfill its very definite purpose, must carry and express in its atmosphere and in its being, the essential elements of charm, comfort, graciousness, and hospitality.

Although intelligent use of materials is necessary, underlying mere knowledge of detail there must be a comprehensive vision of the whole. The temptation is often irresistible when it comes to making use of some long-cherished possession, because of its individual beauty or for reasons of sentiment or attachment. Many a tall clock, innumerable pairs of old vases, and pieces of "antique" furniture have been intruded in otherwise perfectly good and agreeable schemes of furnishings. Completely out of character and out of keeping, they clash with the general plan and sound a discordant note. Those heirlooms and relics had better be discarded altogether unless by some remarkable chance they fit in perfectly and aid in the creation of an atmosphere that is so enveloping and pleasurable that no feeling of obtrusiveness is apparent.

Rooms should open into each other as one mood melts into another; each one expressing individuality but possessing the essential elements of the general effect to an extent that there is no break in continuity.

Harmony of color may be said to be the real secret of atmosphere in the home of exquisite grace and comfort. In a room where pictures serve to provide the crowning note of glory, nothing in the background should be permitted to intrude or detract from their loveliness of color and composition; every detail of furnishing should be subservient and lead toward the pictures' most perfect expression. The drawing-room walls are hung with materials of soft colors, and the room is carefully furnished with gracefully designed furniture. It is skillfully lighted so as to afford an agreeable setting for the real ornaments—the people—and accentuate the lovely lines in costumes, jewels and faces, while mirrors, affording charming vistas and perspectives, hold and repeat the colorful scenes.

The dining-room, most severe in treatment, is intended to give charm to the single occasion. Quiet in its appointments, simple in gracefulness of design, the note of freshness and color is furnished by the flowers on the table, the genial faces around it, and the soft, subdued lighting.

When a particular object is design-

ed as the controlling motif in any room, its charm and spirit should be distributed throughout the entire room, either in form or color, or both, until it has completely melted into the scheme of the aggregate. Every other detail of color and furnishing should lead up to and enhance its peculiar beauty and distinction. The room should be the setting—the object, the jewel itself.

### ORGANIZES TERRITORY.

General Wood Takes Quick Steps to Place Department of South on War Footing—Officers Begin Inspection.

Charleston American.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the southeast, made rapid strides yesterday in his mission to put his district on a war footing when he dispatched engineers to make advisory surveys and announced that politics had ceased to be a virtue—that those places suggesting the greatest advantages would be named and those places only.

#### Gets Order.

The idol of the American army, its greatest efficiency expert, plunged into his work with an enthusiasm characteristic of the fighter. In 24 hours of duty since his arrival he has accomplished wonders and brought order out of a world of chaos. Whatever measures he sees fit to adopt he will have the backing of the South in their execution. This was made plain to him by the people of Charleston and by messages received from everywhere. The war department made no mistake in sending to the southeast Gen. Wood. From every section yesterday there were expressions of approval—and other expressions—that no other man in the nation could do it except Gen. Wood.

#### Off to Inspect.

That he has taken active, vigorous charge of the department was evidenced last night by the departure for Columbia of Col. W. R. Ladue, of the engineers' corps, attached to the general's staff, and Capt. John C. Lee, his personal aide, to begin an inspection trip of available camp sites for the training of prospective fighters for Uncle Sam's huge army machine. These officers, it was intimated, will visit Columbia, Greenville, Aiken, Augusta, Macon, Atlanta, Montgomery, Anniston, Chattanooga, and possibly other Southern cities, before they return to Charleston, examining into the qualifications of every site.

It was made plain here yesterday by the commanding general of the newly created department that no political influence would play any part whatsoever in the selection of sites for training camps, and that the proposed sites must come up to the requirements of the standards set by the war department.

### BRITISH WAIVE RIGHT TO SHIPPING CONTRACTS

Washington, May 14.—The British government today offered to turn over to the United States all of its ship building contracts in American yards aggregating 1,624,000 tonnage. This includes all of the Cunard contracts placed with ship builders in this country within the past six weeks, as well as several contracts placed for Norwegian ships, but recently bought by Great Britain.

The British offer came on the heels of vigorous representations made recently to members of the British mission here concerning the propriety of permitting slow time contracts for foreign account to glut American yards, and thus retard to some extent the American program of construction upon a vast scale.

Several other smaller foreign ship building contracts have been offered to the government.

Neither British nor other contracts for foreign nations have been accepted, but the probability that they will be is strong as the shipping situation is apparently becoming more critical. While for the time deferring acceptance of the foreign offers the administration proposes to accelerate delivery of such contracts with all possible power.

### A FAMILY MEDICINE

In Her Mother's Home, Says This Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught. Relief From Headache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

Ringgold, Ga.—Mrs. Chas. Gaston, of this place, writes: "I am a user of Theodor's Black-Draught; in fact, it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of our children complained of headache, usually caused by constipation, she gave us a dose of Black-Draught, which would rectify the trouble. Often in the Spring, we would have malaria and chills, or troubles of this kind, we would take Black-Draught pretty regular until the liver acted well, and we would soon be up and around again. We would not be without it, for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well saves a lot of days in bed."

Theodor's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, and the popularity which it now enjoys is proof of its merit.

If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc., and unless something is done, serious trouble may result.

Theodor's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver to its proper functions and cleansing the bowels of impurities. Try it. Insist on Theodor's, the original and genuine. E 79

### VIRGINIA GIRL PAYS TRIBUTE TO JOFFRE

Washington, May 14.—Girlhood paid a striking tribute to military valor in a little human scene at the war department today when a young girl knelt and kissed the hem of Marshal Joffre's cloak. Throughout the morning Miss Eleanor O. Moulins, a clerk in the consular bureau of the state department had waited for a glimpse of the marshal of France, who was conferring with Secretary of War Baker. Outside the secretary's door Secret Service Agent Nye stood holding the marshal's cloak.

He turned at a sudden rustle or skirts to see a girl kneeling with the cloak pressed to her lips. Blushing, she arose hurriedly and hastened down the corridor, Nye's right hand rose in the military salute to Miss Moulins' departing form.

Miss Moulins is a Virginian of French extraction.

#### Lutherans Win.

The State.

Clinton, May 15.—The Presbyterian College of South Carolina lost its second game of the season this afternoon when misplays allowed Newberry college to defeat the Blue Stockings, 3 to 1. The game was played in fast time after an unfortunate delay in getting under way. Galloway for Presbyterian and Tay-

lor for Newberry played star ball. Both pitchers were in splendid form. Newberry ..... 130 000 011—3 5 2 Presbyterian ..... 010 000 000—1 6 5 Delimin and Renken; Rogers and Austin.

### The Beauty Secret.



Ladies desire that irresistible charm—a good complexion. Of course they do not wish others to know a beautifier has been used so they buy a bottle of

### Magnolia Balm

LIQUID FACE POWDER and use according to simple directions. Improvement is noticed at once. Soothing, cooling and refreshing. Heals Sunburn, stops Tan.

Pink, White, Rose-Red, 75c. at Druggists or by mail direct. Sample (either color) for 2c. Stamp. Lyon Mfg. Co., 40 South Fifth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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Full line of new Seed  
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### PEAS WANTED

I am now in a position to take care of all the cow peas in the county and will be at the Scott Building in rear of Taylor's barber shop for the next 2 weeks to receive and pay for them. Will take any variety of sound and clean peas at \$2.50 per bushel delivered in strong bags. Bring your surplus peas to me and save money.

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which is a Hair Grower, not a kinky hair remover. It feeds the scalp and roots of hair, cleans dandruff and stops falling hair at once, and after using several times you can see the results. Try a box. Price 25c by mail on receipt of stamps or coin.  
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